

MEMORANDUM

TO: Members, Clark Fork Basin Water Management Task Force
FROM: Gerald Mueller
SUBJECT: Summary of the September 19, 2005 Task Force Meeting
DATE: September 20, 2005

Participants

The following people participated in the Task Force meeting:

Task Force Members:

Eugene Manley	Granite County Government and Montana Water Resources Assoc.
Harvey Hackett	Bitter Root Water Forum and Bitterroot Irrigation District
Bill Slack	Flathead Joint Board of Control of the Flathead Irrigation Project
Fred Lurie	Blackfoot Challenge
Elna Darrow	Flathead Basin Commission
Jim Dinsmore	Upper Clark Fork
Steve Fry	Avista Corporation - Noxon Rapids
James Steele, Jr.	Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes (CS&KT)
Butch Hiller	Mountain Water Company
Matt Clifford	Clark Fork Coalition
Jay Stuckey	Green Mountain Conservation District/Lower Clark Fork
Rep. Verdell Jackson	House District 6
Marc M. Spratt	Flathead Conservation District
Senator Jim Shockley	Senate District 45
Gail Patton	Sanders County

Staff:

Gerald Mueller	Consensus Associates
Mike McLane	Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC)

Other:

John Kappes	Mountain Water Company
Rep. Gary MacLaren	House District 89
Rich Moy	DNRC
Phil Tourangeau	CS&KT

Meeting Goals

- Review the Task Force membership
- Adopt the draft ground rules
- Learn about DNRC water marketing authority and consideration of use of Hungry Horse as a source of water for the Clark Fork Basin
- Discuss Task Force activities and funding with Mary Sexton
- Review work plan
- Schedule meeting

Task Force Membership

Pursuant to HB 236, the Salish and Kootenai Tribes have designated Mr. James Steele, Jr. to represent them on the Task Force. Mr. Arvid (Butch) Hiller, Vice President and General Manager of Mountain Water Company, has also agreed to serve as a member of the Task Force representing municipal water utilities and the reach of the Clark Fork River between the confluence of the Blackfoot River and the Clark Fork River and the confluence of the Clark Fork River and the Flathead River. When Mr. Hiller is unable to attend, John Kappes, Assistant General Manager and Vice President of Mountain Water will attend on his behalf. Senator Jim Shockley, SD 45 (Bitterroot Valley), who serves on the Environmental Quality Council, has agreed to serve as an *ex officio* Task Force member. The Task Force also agreed to invite Rep. Joey Jayne of HD 15, who is an attorney and has a Master of Science Degree in Watershed Management to participate on the Task Force. Bill Slack and Gerald Mueller agreed to contact Rep. Jayne to determine her interest in doing so.

The Task Force agreed that with the addition of Mr. Steele and Mr. Hiller, all geographic and interest categories set out in HB 236 would be represented on the Task Force. It directed Mr. Mueller to write to the DNRC asking that the list of members attached below in Appendix 1 be officially appointed to the Task Force. Should Rep. Jayne agree to participate, the Task Force can request that she be added as an *ex officio* member.

Ground Rules

The Task Force reviewed and August 10, 2005 draft of its ground rules, and approved them with two changes, the membership list was updated to reflect the Task Force actions above and a map of the basin was added. The ground rules as approved are included below as Appendix 3.

DNRC and Hungry Horse

Using the handout included in Appendix 3, Rich Moy discussed DNRC's existing authority to market water, previous studies of water availability in Hungry Horse Reservoir, other considerations that might affect Hungry Horse water availability, and steps that need to be taken to implement HJR3, the joint House and Senate Resolution passed by the 2005 Legislature. This resolution urges DNRC to enter into negotiations with the US Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) to determine the availability and cost of water stored in Hungry Horse dam for which the State of Montana might contract to support existing water use and future water development in the Clark Fork River basin. Mr. Moy noted that the state has a contract with the BOR to market 250,000 acre feet of water in Yellowtail Dam east of the Continental Divide. From this amount, the state has one contract for 6,000 acre feet to provide water for a cooling pond for the Colstrip coal-fired power generation.

Mr. Moy also reviewed Gerald Mueller's April 28, 2005 memorandum setting forth his suggested actions to help ensure successful negotiations with the BOR. Mr. Moy stated that this memo would be a good starting point to scope the issues for programmatic environmental impact statement that the BOR would have to write prior to issuing a contract for Hungry Horse water to the state. Task Force members and Mr. Mueller suggested additions to the memo. First, we need to understand the existing state position(s) on the operation of Hungry Horse Dam,

including instate fishery needs in the reservoir and below the dam. Second, the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes and the Governor's Office should be listed as interests with which to build support for the BOR contract.

Mr. Moy discussed next steps leading to initiating the negotiations. DNRC should determine how much water the state should request for a Hungry Horse contract. Mike McLane explained that the number he had proposed in the past in response to Task Force questions was a rough estimate based on past analysis of the total amount of water consumed in the Clark Fork Basin. Past studies peg consumption at about 500,000 acre feet per year. Mike therefore estimated that an additional 250,000 acre feet should be adequate for a lengthy period such as 50 years. Mr. Moy stated that the DNRC should revisit this figure. He also recommended that the Task Force ask Governor Schweitzer to write a letter to BOR requesting that the amount of water determined by the DNRC analysis be allocated via a contract to the state for water marketing in the Clark Fork River basin. Finally, he recommended that Task Force members participate in the Hungry Horse negotiations. Four Task Force members, Elna Darrow, Rep. Jackson, Bill Slack, and Marc Spratt indicated their interest in doing so, as did the Task Force facilitator, Gerald Mueller.

Discussion With Mary Sexton

Task Force members discussed with the DNRC Director Mary Sexton its two major work plan areas, the Hungry Horse negotiations and understanding the basin's ground water resource. They indicated that more funding is needed to support a conference on the basin's ground water resource. Ms. Sexton was asked about the availability of a Watershed Assistance Grant for this purpose.

Regarding Hungry Horse, Ms. Sexton recommended that the Task Force write a letter to Governor Schweitzer asking him to write the BOR. The letter should include background for the request as well as indicating the broad range of interest that the Task Force represents. Regarding funding, Ms. Sexton explained that her department has under review the way that it provides technical and funding support to watershed groups. Criteria are being developed to guide department decisions. She asked for volunteers from the Task Force to serve on a watershed working group that is assisting the department with the criteria. This group will meet perhaps two times this fall. Matt Clifford and Marc Spratt volunteered to serve on this group.

Ms. Sexton mentioned four topics on which DNRC is working that she would appreciate the Task Force's support:

- Water right enforcement - DNRC has hired an additional attorney who will be assigned half-time on enforcement and half-time to act as a hearings officer. DNRC is also seeking enforcement action by county attorneys. Task Force members stated that the *Clark Fork Basin Water Management Plan (Plan)* addressed the need increased enforcement activity by the DNRC and included a recommendation that led to passage of HB 609, the so-called "loser pays" bill that awarded attorney fees to a water rights holder that successfully brings a court action to stop an illegal use of water.
- Ground water-surface water interaction - The state currently has three different means of determining whether interactions are occurring. This area has also been subject to litigation. DNRC has formed a working group that is attempting to come up with consensus recommendations in this area. Holly Franz, who represents PPL Montana on the Task Force,

is a member of this working group.

- Controlled ground water.
- 35 gpm exemption from ground water permits - DNRC is considering whether and how this exemption should be modified. Task Force members discussed with Ms. Sexton their past consideration of this issue, including the *Plan* recommendation that the 35 gpm exemption be amended to require a permit for groundwater wells developed as a part of a common project such as a subdivision. The Task Force opted not to pursue this recommendation in the face of DNRC's concern about additional staffing and budget that would be required to implement it.

After the discussion with Ms. Sexton, the Task Force agreed to send a letter to Governor Schweitzer asking him to initiate the negotiation process with the BOR by requesting an amount of water from Hungry Horse Reservoir for a state contract. The Task Force directed Gerald Mueller to draft the letter and circulate it to all Task Force members for comment.

Task Force Work Plan

The Task Force reviewed its draft work plan which had circulated to members prior to this meeting. Members agreed to add a fourth task, tracking the progress of the water rights adjudication. A revised work plan with this addition is attached below as Appendix 5. Senator Shockley also raised as a potential issue for future Task Force consideration of the requirement that corporate entities in water rights administrative proceedings must by law be represented by attorneys.

Public Comment

There was no public comment.

Next Meeting

The next meeting was scheduled for Monday, October 24, 2005 in Helena at a location to be determined. The agenda will include the following topics:

- Follow-up on Task Force member designations and Rep. Jayne's interest in participating.
- A presentation by Mountain Water on its company and water concerns.
- A presentation the BOR on its hydrologic model of the Clark Fork basin.
- Discussion of the target audience and desired presenters at the basin ground water conference.

Appendix 1
Area/Interest Represented

Name	Organization	Area/Interest Represented	Recommended Status
Marc Spratt	RLK Hydro & Flathead Conservation District	Flathead Basin above Flathead Lake	Member
Elna Darrow	Flathead Basin Commission	Flathead Lake	Member
Bill Slack	Joint Board of Control of the Flathead Irrigation Project	Flathead River watershed below confluence with Flathead Lake to the Clark Fork River	Member
Arvid Hiller	Mountain Water Company	Municipal water utilities and Clark Fork watershed between the confluence of the Blackfoot River and the Clark Fork River and the confluence of the Clark Fork River and the Flathead River	Member
Jay Stuckey	Green Mountain Conservation District	Clark Fork River Watershed below Flathead River confluence	Member
Jim Dinsmore	Granite Conservation District & Upper Clark Fork River Basin Steering Committee	upper Clark Fork River watershed	Member
Fred Lurie	Blackfoot Challenge	Blackfoot River watershed	
Harvey Hackett	Bitter Root Water Forum	Bitterroot River watershed	Member
James Steele, Jr.	Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes	Tribal Government	Member
Gail Patton	Sanders County Commissioner	Basin Local Governments	Member
Eugene Manley	Granite County Government	Basin Local Governments and Montana Water Resources Association	Member
Matt Clifford	Clark Fork Pend Oreille Coalition	Conservation/Environment	Member
Holly Franz	PPL Montana	Hydropower Utilities	Member
Steve Fry	Avista Corporation	Hydropower Utilities	
Rep. Verdell Jackson	Legislature	HD 6	Ex Officio Member
Senator Jim Shockley	Legislature & EQC	SD 45	

Appendix 2
Clark Fork River Basin Task Force
Ground Rules
September 20, 2005

1.0 Task Force Purpose

- 1.1 The purpose of the Clark Fork River Basin Task Force (Task Force) is to fulfill its statutory mandate as set forth in 85-2-350(3) MCA and in HJR3 passed by the 2005 Legislature.
- 1.2 In carrying out its legislative mandate within the Clark Fork Basin as shown below in Figure 1, the Task Force will:
 - A. Identify short-term and long-term water management issues and problems, alternatives for resolving them, and the funding mechanisms necessary to do so;
 - B. Identify data gaps regarding basin water resources, especially ground water;
 - C. Coordinate water management by local basin watershed groups, water user organizations, and individual water users to ensure long-term sustainable water use;
 - D. Provide a forum for all interests to communicate about water issues;
 - E. Advise government agencies about water management and permitting activities in the Clark Fork River basin;
 - F. Consult with local and tribal governments within the Clark Fork River basin;
 - G. Make necessary recommendations to the Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) for consideration as amendments to the State Water Plan provided for under 85-1-203 MCA related to the Clark Fork River basin;
 - H. Monitor, and, if appropriate, participate in the negotiations called for by HJR3 between the Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation and the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation;
 - I. Recommend necessary and appropriate legislation concerning basin water issues to the 2007 session of the Montana Legislature.
 - J. Report to:
 - (a) The DNRC on a periodic basis;
 - (b) The Environmental Quality Council annually; and
 - (c) The natural resources and commerce appropriations subcommittee each legislative session.

2.0 Members

- 2.1 Pursuant to 85-2-350 (1) MCA, the Governor has designated the DNRC to ensure that all watershed and viewpoints within the basin are adequately represented on the task force, including a representation from the following:
 - A. The reach of the Clark Fork River in Montana below its confluence with the Flathead River;
 - B. The Flathead River basin, including Flathead Lake, from Flathead Lake to the confluence of the Flathead River and the Clark Fork River;
 - C. The Flathead River basin upstream from Flathead Lake;
 - D. The reach of the Clark Fork River between the confluence of the Blackfoot River and the

- Clark Fork River and the confluence of the Clark Fork River and the Flathead River;
- E. The Bitterroot River basin as defined in 85-2-344 MCA; and
- F. The Upper Clark Fork River basin as defined in 85-2-335 MCA.

2.2 Pursuant to 85-2-350 (2) MCA, the Confederated Salish and Kootenai tribal government has the right to appoint a representative to the task force.

2.3 Task Force members serve 2-year terms and may serve more than one term.

2.4 Task Force members as appointed by DNRC include:

- A. Marc Spratt of RLK Hydro representing the Flathead Conservation District and the Flathead Basin above Flathead Lake;
- B. Elna Darrow of the Flathead Basin Commission, representing the Flathead Lake area;
- C. Bill Slack of the Flathead Irrigation District Joint Board of Control , representing the Flathead River watershed below Flathead Lake to the confluence with the Clark Fork River;
- D. Arvid Hiller, Vice President and General Manager of Mountain Water Company, representing municipal water utilities and the Clark Fork watershed between the confluence of the Blackfoot River and the Clark Fork River and the confluence of the Clark Fork River and the Flathead River;
- E. Jay Stuckey, of the Green Mountain Conservation District representing the Clark Fork River Watershed below the Flathead River confluence;
- F. Jim Dinsmore of the Granite Conservation District and the Upper Clark Fork River Basin Steering Committee, representing the upper Clark Fork River watershed;
- G. Fred Lurie of the Blackfoot Challenge representing the Blackfoot River watershed;
- H. Harvey Hackett of the Bitter Root Water Forum and the Bitterroot Irrigation District representing the Bitterroot River watershed;
- I. James Steele, Jr., a Council Member of the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes, representing Tribal government;
- J. Gail Patton, a Sanders County Commissioner representing basin local governments;
- K. Eugene Manley of Granite County also representing basin local governments;
- L. Matt Clifford of the Clark Fork Pend Oreille Coalition representing the conservation/environment community;
- M. Holly Franz of PPL Montana also representing the basin's hydropower utilities;
- N. Steve Fry of Avista representing the basin's hydropower utilities;
- O. Representative Verdell Jackson, who serves as an ex-officio member representing House District 6; and
- P. Senator Jim Shockley, who serves as an ex-officio member representing Senate District 45.

3.0 Roles and Responsibilities

3.1 Member Responsibilities

- A. Responsibilities to each other.
 - a. Each member agrees to candidly identify the interests he/she represents.
 - b. Each member agrees to listen carefully and respectfully to the other members and avoid interrupting other members.
 - c. Each member agrees to offer suggestions with respect and care.

- d. Each member agrees to share relevant public information regarding the issues under consideration.
- e. Each member agrees to communicate with each other directly, rather than through the news media.
- f. Each member agrees to challenge ideas, not people.
- g. Each member agrees to respect the decision of any member or stakeholder group to withdraw at any time and for any reason.
- h. Each member or stakeholder group agrees to explain to the other members the reason for withdrawal from the process.
- i. Each member agrees to consider and include the interest(s) of the group as a whole.

B. Responsibilities to constituents.

- a. Each member agrees to:
 - i. Inform and educate other people about the issues and options being addressed by the Task Force, as well as any recommendations that emerge from the Task Force.
 - ii. Seek the input and advice of other people on the issues, options, and recommendations being considered by the Task Force.
 - iii. The Task Force may want to develop a public communication and participation plan to further clarify how these provisions will be accomplished.
- b. Each member agrees, where appropriate, to:
 - i. Identify the interests of the constituents she/he represents.
 - ii. Represent and speak for her/his constituents.
 - iii. Explain and interpret the process and its proposed outcomes to his/her constituents.
 - iv. Keep her/his constituents informed of the ideas and activities emerging from the process.

3.2 DNRC Water Resources Division

- A. Provide technical information and advice.
- B. Serve as the fiscal agent for the project, reimbursing members for travel and expenses and otherwise managing the financial resources available to complete the project.
- C. Retain the services of a facilitator.

3.3 Role of the Facilitator

- A. Serve as a impartial facilitator during meetings.
- B. Enforce the ground rules agreed to by the members.
- C. Encourage everyone to participate and share their ideas.
- D. Help the group find mutual gain solutions;
- E. Coordinate pre- and post-meeting logistics;
- F. When necessary, communicate with the members between meetings.
- G. Respect the confidentiality of private communications with any of the members.
- H. Prepare and maintain an objective record of the public process, including areas of agreement, disagreement, and strategies for implementation.
- I. Prepare both draft and final documents, and when appropriate, research reports.
- J. Represent the Task Force when directed by it to do so.

3.4 Advisory Committees

The Task Force may want to create one or more advisory committees to:

- A. Provide technical information and resources.
- B. Seek the input and advice of individual watersheds or sub-basins.
- C. Seek the input and advice of public agencies and other officials that may be responsible for implementing recommendations that emerge from the Task Force.

4.0 Decision-making Process

4.1 General Provisions

- A. Each member agrees to fully and consistently participate in the process unless they withdraw.
- B. If members withdraw from the process, they agree to explain their reasons for doing so, and give the Task Force a chance to accommodate their needs and interests.
- C. Each party agrees to fully explore and understand all issues before reaching conclusions.
- D. Each member agrees to seek creative opportunities to address the interests and concerns of all members.

4.2 Decision-making Rule

- A. Each member is committed to seeking consensus defined as unanimous agreement among all of the members.
- B. In the process of seeking consensus, each member:
 - a. Has the right to disagree with any proposal. When a member disagrees, she/he agrees to explain the nature of the disagreement, and agrees to offer an alternative that seeks to accommodate her/his interest and the interests of others, if possible;
 - b. Is committed to supporting implementation of agreements that are reached; and
 - c. Will maintain his/her values and interests.

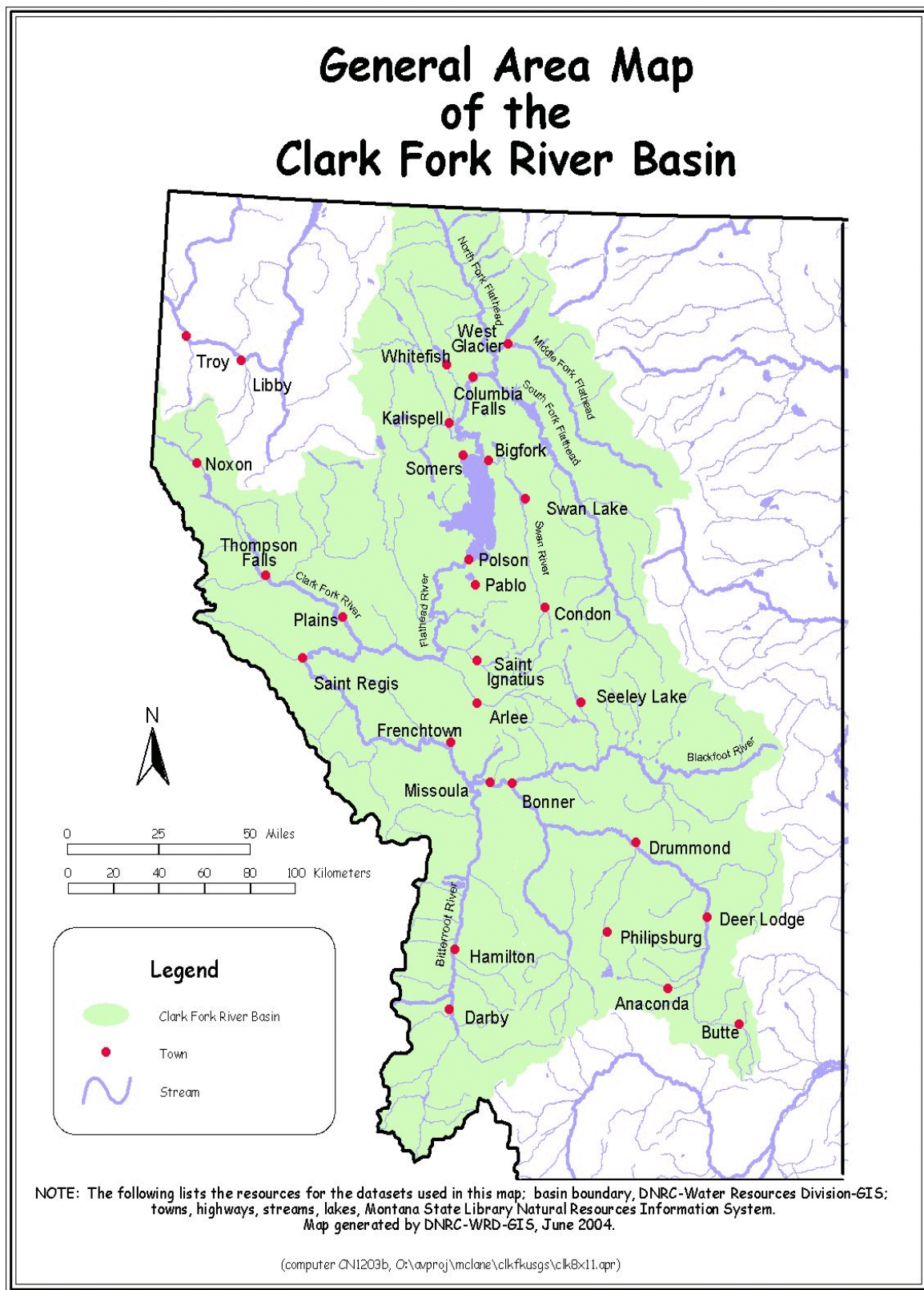
4.4 Fallback Decision-making Rule

If the Task Force cannot reach consensus, they agree to document the majority and minority viewpoints, clarify the points of disagreement, present options on how the disagreements might be resolved, and move forward.

5.0 Media Relations and General Communication

- 5.1 Each member of the Task Force may speak to the media about his/her own views, but no member may speak on behalf of other members or the Task Force.
- 5.2 At the request of the Task Force, its Facilitator may periodically prepare press releases, which will be reviewed and approved by the Task Force or its designee before they are issued.
- 5.3 From time to time, the Task Force may ask its Facilitator to prepare fact sheets or issue briefs to help facilitate consistent communication among task force members and other people interested in water management in the Clark Fork River basin.
- 5.4 The Facilitator will serve as the official spokesperson for the Task Force.

Figure 1



Appendix 3
Water Marketing from Hungry Horse Reservoir
September 16, 2005

Clark Fork Basin Watershed Management Plan
December 2004

Recommendation 6-1. The State of Montana should open discussions with U.S.

Department of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation on the availability of water and the opportunity to purchase stored water under temporary and long-term contracts from Hungry Horse Reservoir for future consumptive uses.

HJR #3 Introduced by Rep Jackson

- Hungry Horse Reservoir has 3.5 million acre-feet of storage.
- Hungry Horse is authorized as a multipurpose reservoir.
- Urges the DNRC to enter into negotiations with the USBR to determine the availability and cost of water stored behind Hungry Horse for which Montana might contract to support existing water use and future water development in the Clark Fork Basin.
- DNRC report to the EQC on findings by Jan 1, 2007.

Montana law on Water Marketing (85-2-141)

- DNRC can acquire rights to water needed for leasing in its own name or by agreement with or purchase from another holder of water rights.
- DNRC can lease water from Hungry Horse reservoir and other federally defined reservoirs and long as there is an agreement between DNRC and the federal government concerning the acquisition of water and sharing of revenue with the state.
- Water may be leased for any beneficial use, but not to exceed 50,000 acre-feet per year.
- The term of the lease may not exceed 50 years and maybe extended for another 50 years.
- The DNRC shall prepare and EIS for lease applications that would result in the consumption of 4,000 acre-feet or more per year and 5.5 cfs
- The DNRC can lease this water to applicants if certain criteria are met:
 - EIS may be required
 - EIS may be required
 - Sufficient water is available to lease
 - All criteria for issuance of a water use permit are met including the reasonable use criteria such as:
 - Considers all fixture water needs.
 - Is a benefit to the applicant and the State,
 - Does not impact the quantity and quality of water for existing beneficial uses in the source of supply,
 - Does not contribute to saline seep, and
 - Satisfies the requirements of an EIS.

Previous Investigations on Water Availability from Hungry Horse Reservoir

Future Irrigation Alternatives- Special Hydrology Report, USBR 1988

The investigation assessed the role that Hungry Horse might play in mitigating the effects of future consumptive use of water in the Clark Fork River Basin. A future irrigation of 120,000 acres in the basin was assessed (total depletion was 192,000 acre-feet/year).

Results:

- The depletions in the Clark Fork would cause impacts to downstream hydropower facilities and would require changes in the operations of Hungry Horse Reservoir.
- Impacts could be minimized if spills at downstream power facilities are lessened.
- It was estimated that there could be an average loss of about 330 million kWh per year as compared to the present 1988 operations.
- There could be other impacts invoking recreation and the fishery within the reservoir.
- Could impact the reserved water rights of the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes.

There has been no updated study on water availability at Hungry Horse since 1988.

Other Considerations

- The operation of Hungry Horse has changed considerably based on the needs of Bull Trout and downstream Anadromous Salmon species that are listed under the Endangered Species Act.
- The Reservoir is now operated using a different rule curve.
- The State of Washington through its Columbia River Initiative would like to develop and use approximately 1,000,000 acre-feet of Columbia River water for new irrigation developments. This new use could impact the availability of water in Hungry Horse Reservoir.
- The marketing of water from Hungry Horse could help resolve the reserved water rights of the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes.
- The water rights of Hungry Horse are senior to those at Noxon Rapids hydropower facilities. Therefore, PP&L Montana cannot make a call on Hungry Horse.

Steps that need to be taken

- A meeting will need to be setup with the Pacific Regional Director of the USBR and the Governor to initiate the process. Bruce Measures of the MT Northwest Power and Conservation Council has indicated that the Governor Schweitzer should be the person to open up the negotiations with the USBR.
- An updated study of water availability will need to be completed to determine the amount of water available to market to the State.
- EIS or EA may be required by the USBR to assess the impacts of marketing water from Hungry Horse Reservoir.
- An EIS was required to determine the amount of water available to market from Yellowtail Reservoir and the impacts of marketing this water.
- Other

Appendix 4

Memorandum

Date: April 28, 2005
To: Files
From: Gerald Mueller
RE: Hungry Horse Negotiations

To succeed in the negotiations we need to do the following:

Understand What We Want and Why We Want It

- What constraints exist on existing and future uses of water in the Clark Fork?
- How much water do we need?
- How would Hungry Horse water be managed to meet this need?
- Are the authorities and infrastructure in place to manage the needed water?

Understand the Legal Status of the Hungry Horse Water

- Project purposes.
- BOR water right.
- Tribal claims on Hungry Horse water.

Existing Management Constraints

- Rule curve implications.
- Endangered species requirements (including possible Hungry Horse-Libby tradeoffs).
- Hydropower system operations (including possible Hungry Horse-Libby tradeoffs).

Understand Other BOR Water Marketing Contracts

- Prices.

Build Support Within the Basin

- Water interest groups.
- Local governments.
- Legislators.
- Public.

Win Support of Key Allies

- Congressional delegation.
- Montana members of the Northwest Power and Conservation Council.

Appendix 5

Clark Fork River Basin Task Force Work Plan Draft of September 21, 2005

Purpose

The purpose of this work plan is to set out the activities that the Clark Fork River Basin Task Force (Task Force) intends to accomplish during the September 2005 through December 2006 period.

Introduction

The Task Force was established pursuant to a statute (85-2-350 MCA) originally passed by the 2001 session of the Montana Legislature. In September 2004, the Task Force published the *Clark Fork Basin Watershed Management Plan*. The 2005 Montana Legislature amended 85-2-350 MCA to extend the Task Force mandate for an additional two years. It also passed HJ3 which directed the Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation to enter into negotiations with the United States Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) to determine the availability and cost of water stored behind Hungry Horse Dam for which the State of Montana might contract to support future water development and existing water use in the Clark Fork River basin.

Task #	Description	Entity Responsible For Action	Deadline
1	Hungry Horse Negotiations		
1A	Identify information needed to support DNRC Hungry Horse (HH) negotiations	Task Force	September 2005
1B	Obtain information	HH Committee	January 2006
1C	Understand BOR Clark Fork River model	Task Force	October 2006
1D	Participate in negotiations	HH Committee/ Facilitator	December 2006
2	Ground Water		
2A	Participate in DNRC ground water/ surface water committee	Holly Franz	Ongoing
2B	Co-Convene a basin ground water technical conference (GWTC)	GWTC Committee	May 2006

3 Proposed Legislation

3A Draft legislative proposals

Task Force/
Facilitator

November 2006

4 Water Rights Adjudication

4A Monitor progress of the adjudication in
the basin

Task Force/
Facilitator

Ongoing